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ITTLER MENDELSON PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION 650 California Streat 20th Floor 1 Francisco, CA 94108.2693 415.433.1940

- I am an attorney with the law firm of Littler Mendelson, a 1. Professional Corporation, counsel for Defendants Velocity Express Leasing Inc. (erroneously also sued as an entity "also known as Velocity Express Leasing West Coast, Inc.") and Velocity Express, Inc. (collectively "Defendants") in the above-entitled matter. I am duly licensed to practice law in the State of California and before the United States District Court for the Northern District of California and am one of the attorneys responsible for representing Defendants in this action. All of the information contained herein is based upon my personal and first hand knowledge, unless otherwise indicated, and if called and sworn as a witness, I could and would competently testify thereto.
- I am informed and believe that on or about November 6, 2007, Plaintiffs Philip Jones and Kim Keo (collectively "Plaintiffs") filed a Complaint in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Alameda, in the above-captioned matter, Case No. RG 07354933. Attached as "Exhibit A" is a true and correct copy of this Complaint.
- I am informed and believe that on or about December 19, 2007, 3. Judge Robert Freedman of the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Alameda, issued an order designating the case (Case No. RG 07354933) complex pursuant to Rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court. Attached hereto as "Exhibit B" is a true and correct copy of the December 19, 2008 Order.
- I am informed and believe that on or about January 3, 2008, 4. Plaintiffs served a copy of the Summons and Complaint upon Defendants. Attached hereto as "Exhibit C" is a true and correct copy of the Notice of Service of Process.
- On January 24, 2008, the Superior Court of the State of California, 5. Judge Robert Freedman presiding, conducted an initial Complex Case

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Management Conference. Through its counsel, Defendants entered a special appearance at the Complex Case Management Conference for the sole purpose of notifying the court of Defendants' intention to remove the case to federal court. Plaintiffs appeared generally at the conference, but did not file a Case Management Conference Statement.

- On January 28, 2008, Plaintiffs' counsel, Stephen Glick, served a 6. Notice of Ruling dated January 25, 2008, which memorialized the developments that occurred during the Complex Case Management Conference, and noticed the next Complex Case Management Conference for February 28, 2008. Attached hereto as "Exhibit D" is a true and correct copy of the January 25, 2008 Notice of Ruling.
- To the best of my knowledge, the above described documents, 7. which are attached hereto as Exhibits A, B, C, and D, constitute all of the papers that have been filed or received in this action by Defendant.
- To the best of my knowledge, the January 24, 2008 Complex Case 8. Management Conference is the only proceeding to have been conducted in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Alameda, in the abovecaptioned matter.
- I am informed and believe that Plaintiff Philip Jones is, and at all times relevant to this action was, a citizen of the State of California.
- I am informed and believe that Plaintiff Kim Keo is, and at all 10. times relevant to this action was, a citizen of the State of California.
- 11. I am informed and believe that the class members whom Plaintiffs Philip Jones and Kim Keo purport to represent—the California-based courier drivers who claim they are entitled to the relief sought in Plaintiffs' Complaint—are, and at all times relevant to this action were, citizens of the State of California.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated this 1st day of February 2008 in San Francisco, California.

DAMON M. OTT

Firmwide:84089356.2 057214.1004

LITTLER MENDELSON
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
650 California Street
20th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94108.2693

Case 3:08-cv-00773-VRW Document 2 Filed 02/01/2008 Page 5 of 48

EXHIBIT A

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:

(AVISO AL DEMANDADO):
VELOCITY EXPRESS LEASING, INC. also known as VELOCITY
EXPRESS LEASING WEST COAST, INC., a Delaware
Corporation; VELOCITY EXPRESS, INC., a Delaware
Corporation; and DOES 1 through 100, Inclusive

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

PHYLIP JONES and KIM KEO, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, and on behalf of the California general public

SUM-100 FOR GOURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

FILE ALAMEDA COUNTY

NOV 1 3 2007

CLERKOF THE SUBERIOR COURT Deputy

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summents and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not project you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response, You can find these court forms and more information. It from the California Courts Online SeE-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your country law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, sek the court clark for a fee waiver forms. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the base by default, and your wages, money, and properly may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away, if you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service, if you cannot afford an attorney, you may be aligible for fine legal services from a nonprofit legal service program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawthetpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Chaine Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.os.gowizelfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association.

Tiene 30 DIAS DE CALIENDATIO despeés de quo le entreguen esta citación y pepcios legales para presentar una respueda por escrito en estr corte y hacer que se entregue una sopie al demandente. Una carte o una liamada talafónica no lo protegen. Su respueda por escrito ésne que estar en formeto legal correcto si desea que procesa si casó en la corte. Es poulhis que haya un formulario des ucteó pueda unar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estas formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (vinnucourtinha.ca.goviselfhelp/espenol/), en la biblioteca de luyas do su condado o en la carte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pugar la cuota de presentación, pide al secretario de la carte que le dé las formulario de excapión de pago de cuotas. El no presunte su respuesta a tiempo, puede parder el caso por incumplianento y la carte le podrá quitar su suisido, dinero y bienes sin más atvertenola. El no corte le podrá quitar su suisido, dinero y bienes sin más atvertenola. El no aundo pasar a un aborado. en nosible que comenta con los renutatos para obtener servicios.

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The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y dirección de la corte es): . ALAMBIA SUPERIOR COURT 1225 Fallon St. CARE SILLINGS GO 7 354953

Oakland, CA 94612

The name, address, and telephone number (El nombre, le dirección y el número de feli STEPHEN GLICK LAW OFFICES OF STEPHEN GLI 1055 WILSHIRE BLVD., STE.	sforio del abogado del 6 CK	lemandante, o del deman	iey, ls: danie que no lien 387-3400	e ebogado, es): (213) 387-7872
LOS ANGELES. CA 90017		Clerk, byClasses	9a belan	, Deputy
DATE: NOV 1 3 2007 PAT S. SWI		(Secretario)		(Adjunto)
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SUMMONS

Daniels, fine, israel, schonbuch & lebovits llp

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CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT Chene Watting

LAW OFFICES OF STEPHEN GLICK Stephen Glick, CSB# 59404 1055 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1480 Los Angeles, California 90017 Telephone: (213) 387-3400 Fax: (213) 387-7872

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LAW OFFICES OF IAN HERZOG

Ian Herzog, State Bar No. 41396 233 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 550 Santa Monica, California 91401 Telephone: (310) 458-6660

Paul R. Fine, State Bar No. 53514 Scott A. Brooks, State Bar No. 160115

Los Angeles California 90067 Telephone: (310) 556-7900

Facsimile: (310) 556-2807

Facsimile: (310) 458-9065

Craig S. Moznita, State Bar No. 163347 1801 Century Park East, Ninth Floor

Attorneys for Plaintiffs PHILIP JONES and KIM KEOindividually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, and on behalf of the California general public

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

PHILIP JONES, and KIM KEO, individually | Case No.: R G 0 7 3 5 4 9 3 3 and on behalf of all others similarly situated, and on behalf of the California general public, CLASS ACTION

Plaintiff.

WEST COAST, INC., a Delaware Corporation: VELOCITY EXPRESS, INC., a Delaware Corporation; and DOES 1 through 100. Inclusive.

Defendants.

COMPLAINT FOR:

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VELOCITY EXPRESS LEASING, INC. also 1. RECOVERY OF UNPAID WAGES AND known as VELOCITY EXPRESS LEASING PENALTIES (LABOR CODE §§ 201, 204, 206, 510, 558; IWC ORDER 5 § 3);

> 2. RECOVERY OF UNPAID MINIMUM **WAGES (LABOR CODE §§ 1194, 1197; IWC** ORDER 5 § 4);

3. FAILURE TO REIMBURSE FOR BUSINESS EXPENSES (LABOR CODE §§2802, §2804;

COMPLAINT

Estrada v. Fedex Ground Package Sys. Inc., Cal. Ct. App., No. B189031, 8/13/07; Air Couriers Intern. v. Employment Development Dept. 150 Cal. App. 4th 923, 59 Cal. Rptr.3d 37; JKH Enterprises, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations 142 Cal. App. 4th 1046, 48 Cal. Rptr.3d 563);

- 4. FAILURE TO PAY ALL EARNED WAGES UPON SEPARATION (LABOR CODE § 203);
- 5. FAILURE TO PROVIDE ITEMIZED WAGE STATEMENTS (LABOR CODE § 226);
- 6. UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES, BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE §§ 17200, ET SEQ.

Come now Plaintiffs PHILIP JONES and KIM KEO, individually, on behalf of all others similarly situated, and on behalf of the California general public, who complain and allege as follows:

JURISDICTION

1. This is a civil action seeking recovery of unpaid wages and waiting time penalties under California Labor Code §§ 1194 et seq., Labor Code §§ 201 et seq., and Labor Code §§ 500 et seq. This is also an action for recovery for violation of California Labor Code § 1197 for payment of less than minimum wages, violation of Labor Code § 2802 for failure to fully reimburse for business expenses, and Labor Code § 226(b) for failure to provide itemized employee wage statements. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all other members of the classes alleged herein, additionally brings an action for monetary damages for Defendants' violation of Business and Professions Code §§ 17200 et seq., including full restitution, compensation and benefits retained by Defendants as a result of their unlawful, fraudulent, and unfair business practices.

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VENUE

2. Venue as to each Defendant is proper in this judicial district pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §§ 395(a) and 395.5 as the acts complained of herein occurred in the County of Alameda. Each Defendant either owns, maintains offices, transacts business, has an agent or agents within Alameda County, or otherwise is found within Alameda County, and each Defendant is within the jurisdiction of this Court for purposes of service of process.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS AND IDENTIFICATION OF THE PARTIES

- 3. The acts complained of herein occurred within the last four (4) years preceding the filing of the complaint.
- Plaintiffs PHILIP JONES and KIM KEO and the class they represent (hereinafter "the class") claim they were improperly classified as contract couriers or other similarly designated title and were not paid overtime wages, did not receive minimum wage, were not reimbursed for business expenses, were not paid if terminated or resigned, and who were not provided with itemized wage statements, as required by the various Labor Codes of the State of California and California Industrial Welfare Commission Order applicable to Defendants VELOCITY EXPRESS LEASING, INC. also known as VELOCITY EXPRESS LEASING WEST COAST, INC. and VELOCITY EXPRESS, INC.'S business.
- 5. Defendants, VELOCITY EXPRESS LEASING, INC. also known as VELOCITY EXPRESS LEASING WEST COAST, INC., and VELOCITY EXPRESS, INC., failed to properly pay overtime and minimum wages, failed to reimburse for business expenses, failed to pay all carned wages upon separation, and failed to provide itemized wage statements to Plaintiffs, PHILIP JONES and KIM KEO, and the class they represent.
- 6. Defendants VELOCITY EXPRESS LEASING, INC. also known as VELOCITY EXPRESS LEASING WEST COAST, INC., knew that Plaintiffs, PHILIP JONES and KIM KEO. and the class they represent, were not being properly paid overtime wages, did not receive minimum wage, were not reimbursed for business expenses, were not paid if terminated or resigned, and were

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 not provided with itemized wage statements.

- 7. Plaintiffs PHILIP JONES and KIM KEO, and the class they represent are informed and believe and thereupon allege that at all times mentioned herein, Defendants, VELOCITY EXPRESS LEASING, INC. also known as VELOCITY EXPRESS LEASING WEST COAST, INC., VELOCITY EXPRESS, INC., and DOES 1 through 100, were and are, corporations duly organized under laws of the State of Delaware and are duly qualified under the laws of the State of California to conduct business within the State of California and does routinely conduct business in the County of Alameda.
- 8. Defendants VELOCITY EXPRESS LEASING, INC. also known as VELOCITY EXPRESS, INC., own and operated an industry, business and establishment in numerous separate geographic locations within the State of California, including but not limited to Alameda County for the purpose of providing courier services. Thus, Defendant is subject to California Labor Code §§ 1194, 1197, 2802, 226(b), 1226.7, 1512, 1211, 500 et seq., California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200 et seq. and the applicable Industrial Welfare Commission Order 9 (Title 8, California Code of Regulations §§ 11000,11090).
- 9. Plaintiffs PHILIP JONES and KIM KEO, and the class they represent, are ignorant of the true names or capacity of the Defendants sued herein under the fictitious names DOE 1 through 100, inclusive; and they are therefore sued pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 474. When their true names and capacity are ascertained, PHILIP JONES and KIM KEO will amend this complaint by inserting their true names and capacity herein. PHILIP JONES and KIM KEO are informed and believe, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants DOE 1 through 100, inclusive, hereinafter collectively referred to as "DOES," acted wrongfully, maliciously, intentionally and negligently; that each is responsible in some manner for the events and happenings complained of herein; and that injuries of PHILIP JONES and KIM KEO and the class they represent, as alleged herein, were proximately caused by Defendants DOES, either through said Defendants' own conduct or through the conduct of their agents and/or employees.

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- 10. PHILIP JONES and KIM KEO are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that at all relevant times, each of the Defendants, whether named or fictitiously named as DOE (hereinafter collectively referred to as "DEFENDANTS"), was the merging entity, merged entity, subsidiary, acquiring corporation, agent and/or employee of each of the remaining DEFENDANTS and, in doing the things hereinafter alleged, was acting within the course and scope of such agency and/or employment with the knowledge, advice, permission and consent of each other.
- 11. Labor Code § 1194 permits an aggrieved employee to bring a private right of action for failure to receive the legal overtime rate of pay.
- 12. Plaintiffs PHILIP JONES and KIM KEO, and the class they represent, are authorized to bring this action pursuant to California Labor Code § 1194.
- 13. At all times herein mentioned, DEFENDANTS were subject to the Labor Codes of the State of California, and to the existing and applicable Industrial Welfare Commission Order 9 (Title California Code of Regulations § 11090).
- 14. Plaintiffs PHILIP JONES and KIM KEO, and the class they represent, are seeking damages for the Labor Code violations for the past three years prior to the filing of this complaint pursuant to Ca. Code. of Civ. Pro. §338(a).
- 15. As for the fourth year prior to the filing of this complaint, Plaintiffs, PHILIP JONES and KIM KEO and the class they represent would be entitled to restitution and/or back pay pursuant to Business and Professions Code § 17200 and Cartez vs. Purolator Air Filtration Products Co. (2000) 23 Cal. 4th 163, 178.
- 16. Plaintiffs PHILIP JONES and KIM KEO and the class they represent have incurred, and during the pendency of this action will continue to incur, expenses for attorney's fees and costs herein. Plaintiffs, PHILIP JONES and KIM KEO, and the class they represent request that the court award attorney's fees and costs in an amount according to proof pursuant to Labor Code §1194.
- 17. Plaintiffs PHILIP JONES and KIM KEO, and the class they represent seek interest pursuant to Labor Code § 218.6. That code states that in any action brought for the nonpayment of wages, the Court shall award interest on all due and unpaid wages at the rate of interest specified in

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subdivision (b) of Section 3289 of the Civil Code [currently 10 percent per annum], which shall accrue from the date that the wages were due and payable[.]" PHILIP JONES and KIM KEO and the class they represent are entitled to said interest.

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CLASS ALLEGATIONS

18. PHILIP JONES and KIM KEO are members of the class they represent, which include the following subclasses:

> Sub-Class No. 1: All California-based couriers or other similar titles who claim they were not paid overtime compensation from VELOCITY EXPRESS LEASING, INC. also known as VELOCITY EXPRESS LEASING WEST COAST, INC. and/or VELOCITY EXPRESS, INC. within the last four (4) years from the filing of this complaint, up to and including the time of Trial;

> Sub-Class No. 2: All California-based couriers or other similar titles who claim they were not paid minimum wage compensation from VELOCITY EXPRESS LEASING, INC. also known as VELOCITY EXPRESS LEASING WEST COAST. INC. and/or VELOCITY EXPRESS. INC. within the last four (4) years from the filing of this complaint, up to and including the time of Trial;

> Sub-Class No. 3: All California-based couriers or other similar titles who claim they were not fully reimbursed for business expenses from VELOCITY EXPRESS LEASING, INC, also known as VELOCITY EXPRESS LEASING WEST COAST, INC. and/or VELOCITY EXPRESS, INC, within the last four (4) years from the filing of this complaint, up to and including the time of trial;

> Sub-Class No. 4: All California-based couriers or other similar titles who claim they were not timely paid wages due upon separation from VELOCITY EXPRESS

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LEASING, INC. also known as VELOCITY EXPRESS LEASING WEST COAST, INC. and/or VELOCITY EXPRESS, INC. within the last four (4) years from the filing of this complaint, up to and including the time of trial; and

Sub-Class No. 5: All California-based couriers or other similar titles who claim they were not provided itemized employee wage statements from VELOCITY EXPRESS LEASING, INC. also known as VELOCITY EXPRESS LEASING WEST COAST, INC. and/or VELOCITY EXPRESS, INC. within the last four (4) years from the filing of this complaint, up to and including the time of trial;

- 19. Plaintiffs reserve the right under Rule 3.675(b) California Rules of Court to amend or modify the class description with greater specificity or further division into the subclasses or limitation to particular issues.
- 20. There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact affecting the Plaintiffs' class in that:
 - a) each of the Plaintiffs has been employed by Defendants within the State of California:
 - b) KIM KEO and the class he represents were not paid overtime compensation;
 - c) each of the Plaintiffs were not paid minimum wage compensation;
 - d) each of the Plaintiffs were not fully reimbursed for business expenses;
 - e) each of the Plaintiffs were not timely paid wages due upon separation;
 - f) each of the Plaintiffs were not provided itemized employee wage statements.
- 21. In addition to the concerted and joint activities alleged herein, Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that each of the DEFENDANTS engage in the same practices. and have adopted the same policies with regard to their wrongful acts against Plaintiffs as alleged herein.
 - 22. Common questions of law and fact predominate over any questions of law or fact that

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may affect only individual class members. The law applicable to each of the Plaintiffs and to each of the DEFENDANTS is the same.

- 23. During the entire time Plaintiffs PHILIP JONES and KIM KEO were employed by DEFENDANTS they were treated in the same manner that DEFENDANTS treated all other Plaintiffs; and the claims of Plaintiffs PHILIP JONES and KIM KEO, are typical of those of all other Plaintiffs in the class.
- 24. Plaintiffs PHILIP JONES and KIM KEO are competent and capable of fairly and adequately representing the interests of the class and have retained competent legal counsel experienced in large wage and hour employment cases.
- 25. Maintaining this lawsuit as a class action is a fair and efficient method for adjudication of the controversies involved and will benefit the parties and the court for the following reasons:
 - a) the bringing of separate actions involving these common issues of fact and law would prove more costly and inefficient than bringing this as a single action;
 - b) separate actions will create the risk of disparate and conflicting results;
 - c) the individual Plaintiffs in the class are so numerous that joinder of all such persons is impracticable, making the disposition of their claims in a single class action. instead of numerous individual actions, of benefit to the parties;
 - d) the individual amounts involved are small in relation to the difficulty of the litigation required, so that individual actions or other individual remedies are impracticable;
 - e) the costs of litigating individual actions would be much higher than the costs of litigating this class action and would unreasonably consume the amounts that would be recovered;
 - f) the burden imposed on the judicial system by numerous individual actions would far outweigh any burden imposed on the system by this class action;
 - g) DEFENDANTS will benefit in that they will not be compelled to respond to multiple duplicative complaints, motions, interrogatories, demands to produce, depositions, etc.;

- h) the courts of Alameda will be burdened with multiple individual actions and multiple duplication of effort in resolving similar and identical issues of fact and law; and,
- i) the prosecution of individual remedies by members of the plaintiff class would tend to establish inconsistent standards of conduct for the DEFENDANTS and to result in the impairment of class members' rights and the disposition of their interests through actions to which they were not parties.
- 26. Plaintiffs PHILIP JONES and KIM KEO have incurred, and during the pendency of this action will continue to incur, expenses for attorney's fees and costs herein. Such attorney's fees and costs are necessary for the prosecution of this action and will result in a benefit to each of the members of the class.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

RECOVERY OF UNPAID WAGES AND PENALTIES

Brought by Plaintiffs against all Defendants

(LABOR CODE §§ 201, 204, 206, 510, 558, 1194, 1198; IWC ORDER 9 § 3(A) (Title 8 Cal.

Code of Reg. § 11090));

- 27. Plaintiffs refer to and incorporate herein by reference thereto all paragraphs of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 28. Plaintiffs were non-exempt employees entitled to the protections of Industrial Welfare Commission Order 9 (Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations 5 11090) and California Labor Code §§ 200, 500, 510, 558, 1194, and 1198.
- 29. At all times herein mentioned, DEFENDANTS were subject to the Labor Codes of the State of California, and to the existing and applicable Industrial Welfare Commission 9 (Title 8, California Code of Regulation § 11090).
- 30. Labor Code § 1194 permits an aggrieved employee to bring a private right of action for failure to receive the legal overtime rate of pay.
 - 31. Title 8 of California Code of Regulations § 11090(3)(a) requires DEFENDANTS to pay

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to each non-exempt employee who works more than 40 hours in a workweek, overtime compensation of one and one-half times such employee's regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours.

- 32. Labor Code § 510 requires DEFENDANTS to pay its non-exempt employees at the rate of no less than one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for any hours worked in excess of eight hours in one workday; any work in excess of 40 hours in any one workweek; and the first eight hours worked on the seventh day of work in any one workweek. Any work in excess of 12 hours in one day and any work in excess of eight hours on any seventh day of a workweek shall be compensated at the rate of no less than twice the regular rate of pay of any employee.
- 33. At all times herein mentioned, DEFENDANTS were subject to California Labor Code § 1198 which states that "the maximum hours of work and the standard conditions of labor fixed by the commission shall be the maximum hours of work and the standard conditions of labor for employees. The employment of any employee for longer hours than those fixed by the order or under conditions of labor prohibited by the order is unlawful."
- 34. Plaintiffs and all members of the classes identified herein were and are employed and scheduled as a matter of established company policy to work and in fact worked as couriers for DEFENDANT, in excess of eight (8) hours per day and in excess of forty (40) hours per work week without receiving straight time or overtime compensation for such excess hours worked in violation of California Labor Code §§ 1194, 1197, and 1199 and the relevant California Industrial Welfare Commission orders.
- 35. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that the class was paid on a percentage basis with no overtime compensation paid for work accomplished in excess of forty (40) hours per week, or eight (8) hours per day.
- Plaintiffs are further informed and believe based thereon allege that DEFENDANTS. and each of them, consistently administered a corporate policy regarding both staffing levels and duties and responsibilities of the members of the classes which required that members of the classes to work overtime without pay.

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37. The obligations and responsibilities of the "Courier" positions are virtually identical from region to region, district to district, facility to facility, and employee to employee. Further, any differences in job activities between the different individuals in these positions were and are legally insignificant to the issues presented by this action as the central facts remain that Plaintiffs PHILIP JONES and KIM KEO and each and every member of the classes mentioned herein, performed work in excess of forty (40) hours per week and/or eight (8) hours per day and they were not, and have never been, paid overtime compensation for their work.

- 38. As a pattern and practice, in violation of the aforementioned labor laws and wage orders of the State of California, DEFENDANTS, and each of them, did not maintain any accurate records pertaining to when couriers began and ended each work period, meal period, the total daily hours worked, and the total hours worked per pay period and applicable rates of pay.
- 39. Plaintiffs and members of the classes identified herein are current and former employees of DEFENDANTS. Further, Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that DEFENDANTS, and each of them had and/or have numerous manuals, letters, correspondence, policy handbooks and the like which taken together constitute, created or comprise, a written contract for employment. Nowtwithstanding, the DEFENDANTS, and each of them, in violation of California Labor Code § 1194, 1197, 1199, had a consistent and uniform policy, practice and procedure of willfully failing to pay the earned and unpaid wages of such individuals, including, but not limited to, regular time, overtime, vacation time, and other wages carned and remaining unreimbursed according to amendment or proofession and the many
- 40. The pattern, practice and uniform administration of corporate policy regarding illegal simployee compensation as described herein is unlawful and creates an entitlement to recovery by the Plaintiffs and the class they represent, in a civil action, for the unpaid balance of the full amount of the straight time compensation and overtime premiums owing, including interest thereon, willful penalties, reasonable attorneys fees, and cost of suit according to the mandate of California Labor Code § 1194 et seq. and Labor Code §§ 500 and 558.
 - 41. The Plaintiff class is entitled to an award of attorney fees under California Code of Civil

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27 28 Procedure § 1021.5 because an award of damages, restoration and/or injunctive relief for this cause of action will be an enforcement of an important right affecting the public interest, because such an award will result in significant benefit to the general public or a large class of persons whether there is a pecuniary or non-pecuniary recovery and because there was a substantial burden of private enforcement and such fees in the interest of justice should not be paid out of the recovery. Attorney fees should be awarded to the Plaintiff class because this is a class action and the Plaintiff class has met the criteria stated in California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 for awarding such fees.

42. In the alternative, pursuant to Labor Code § 218.6, in any action brought for the nonpayment of wages, the Court shall award interest on all due and unpaid wages at the rate of interest specified in subdivision (b) of § 3289 of the Civil Code [currently 10 percent per annum]. which shall accrue from the date that the wages were due and payable. Plaintiffs are entitled to said interest.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

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Failure to pay Minimum Wages

Brought by PLAINTIFFS against all DEFENDANTS

(Labor Code \$8 200, 218.6, 1194, 1194.2, 1198; IWC ORDER 9 § 3(A) (Title 8 Cal. Code of Reg. § 11090))

- 43. Plaintiffs refer to and incorporate herein by reference thereto all of the paragraphs of this complaint.
- 44. At all times herein mentioned, Plaintiffs were employed by DEFENDANTS as couriers. Plaintiffs' positions, therefore, do not fall within the professional, administrative, or executive exemptions.
- 45. Plaintiffs were non-exempt employees entitled to the protections of IWC Order 9-2001 (Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations § 11090), and California Labor Code § 200, 500, 1194, 1197, and 1198.
 - 46. At all times herein mentioned, DEFENDANTS were subject to the Labor Codes of the

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State of California, and to the existing and applicable IWC Order 9-2001 (Title 8, California Code of Regulations §§ 11000, 11090). IWC 9 (4) requires DEFENDANTS to pay each non-exempt employee wages of not less than six dollars and seventy-five cents per hour for all hours worked, effective January 1, 2002, and not less than seven dollars and fifty cents per hour for all hours សន្សាធិនក្នុងបាននៅជាជនជាស worked, effective January 1, 2007.

- 47. Labor Code § 1197 states that "the minimum wage for employees fixed by the commission is the minimum wage to be paid to employees, and the payment of a less wage than the minimum so fixed is unlawful."
- 48. Labor Code § 1198 states that "the maximum hours of work and the standard conditions of labor fixed by the commission shall be the maximum hours of work and the standard conditions of labor for employees. The employment of any employee for longer hours than those fixed by the order or under conditions of labor prohibited by the order is unlawful."
- 49. Labor Code § 1194(a) permits an aggrieved employee to bring a private right of action for failure to receive the legal minimum wage.
- 50. For the past four (4) years prior to the filing of this complaint and to the present, DEFENDANT has improperly calculated Plaintiffs' earnings by a percentage formula which resulted in Plaintiffs carning less than minimum wage in the State of California. The formula used by DEFENDANT was based on a percentage of the Courier's bookings.
- 51. Pursuant to Labor Code § 1194.2, in any action brought forth under Labor Code § 1194 by an employee to recover compensation for minimum wage violations, the employee is also entitled to recover liquidated damages in the amount of the unpaid compensation plus interest thereon. Plaintiffs are entitled to recover said liquidated damages plus interest thereon.
- 52. Plaintiffs are entitled to attorney's fees, expenses; and costs of suit pursuant to Labor Code § 1194(a), for bringing this action.
- 53. The Plaintiff class is entitled to an award of attorney fees under Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 because an award of damages, restoration and/or injunctive relief for this cause of action will be an enforcement of an important right affecting the public interest, because such an award

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will result in significant benefit to the general public or a large class of persons whether there is a pecuniary or non-pecuniary recovery and because there was a substantial burden of private enforcement and such fees in the interest of justice should not be paid out of the recovery. Attorney fees should be awarded to the Plaintiff class because this is a class action and the Plaintiff class has met the criteria stated in Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 for awarding such fees.

54. Pursuant to Labor Code § 218.6, in any action brought for the nonpayment of wages, the court shall award interest on all due and unpaid wages at the rate of interest specified in subdivision (b) of Section 3289 of the Civil Code currently 10 percent per annum, which shall accrue from the date that the wages were due and payable. Plaintiffs are entitled to said interest.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

FAILURE TO REIMBURSE PLAINTIFFS FOR BUSINESS EXPENSES

Brought by PLAINTIFFS against all DEFENDANTS

(Labor Code §§ 2802, 2804; Estrada v. Fedex Ground Package Sys. Inc., Cal. Ct. App., No. B189031, 8/13/07; Air Courlers Intern. v. Employment Bevelopment Bept., Cal.App.4th 923, 59 Cal. Rptr. 3d 37; JKH Enterprises, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations, 142 Cal.App.4th 1046, 48 Cal.Rptr.3d 563)

- 55. Plaintiffs refer to and incorporate all of the paragraphs of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 56. Within 4 years last past, Plaintiffs were, and are as matter of established company policy, required to use their personal vehicles as a condition of and a discharge of their employment duties. Plaintiffs PHILIP JONES and KIM KEO and the class they represent, pursuant to Defendants' policy, were not reimbursed for insurance, mileage, uniforms, maintenance and repair expenses, cleaning, personal property or sales taxes and fuel, oil and tire expenses, and any and all equipment as required by DEFENDANTS to communicate with DEFENDANTS and/or its customers and to handle and track shipments according to DEFENDANTS' and its customers package tracking requirements.

- 57. At all times herein mentioned, DEFENDANTS were subject to Labor Code § 2802, which states that "an employer shall indemnify his or her employees for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her duties, or of his or her obedience to the directions of the employer."
- 58. At all times herein mentioned, DEFENDANTS were subject to Labor Code § 2804, which states that "any contract or agreement, express or implied, made by any employee to waive the benefits of this article or any part thereof, is null and void, and this article shall not deprive any employee or his personal representative of any right or remedy to which he is entitled under the laws of this State."
- .59. As a proximate result of DEFENDANTS' policy which is in violation of labor Code Sections 2802 and 2804, Plaintiffs have been damaged in a sum which will be shown according to proof to be in excess of the jurisdictional minimum of this court.
- 60. Plaintiffs are entitled to attorney's fees, expenses, and costs of suit pursuant to Labor Code § 2802(c) for bringing this action.
- 61. The Plaintiff class is entitled to an award of attorney fees under California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 because an award of damages, restoration and/or injunctive relief for this cause of action will be an enforcement of an important right affecting the public interest, because such an award will result in significant benefit to the general public or a large class of persons whether there is a pecuniary or non-pecuniary recovery and because there was a substantial burden of private enforcement and such fees in the interest of justice should not be paid out of the recovery. Attorney fees should be awarded to the Plaintiff class because this is a class action and the Plaintiff class has met the criteria stated in California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 for awarding such fees.
- 62. Pursuant to Labor Code § 2802(b), in any action brought for the reimbursement of necessary expenditures under this section shall carry interest at the same as judgments in civil actions. Interest shall accrue from the date on which the employee incurred the necessary expenditure. Plaintiffs are entitled to said interest.

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FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

LABOR CODE \$ 203 FOR FAILURE TO PAY ALL EARNED WAGES UPON

DISCHARGE

Brought by PLAINTINGS against all DEFENDANTS

(Labor Code §§ 201, 202and 203)

- 63. Plaintiffs refer to and incorporate all of the paragraphs of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 64. At all times herein mentioned, DEFENDANTS were subject to the Labor Codes of the State of California, and to the existing and applicable IWC Order 9-2001 (Title 8, California Code of Regulations §§ 11000, 11090).
- 65. Labor Code §§ 201 and 202 require that an employer pay all wages due to an employee after said employee is discharged or quits.
- 66. Labor Code § 203 provides a penalty for the willful failure to pay all wages due to an employee who is discharged or quits. This penalty consists of an amount equal to the sum of the employee's wages at the employee's prior rate of pay, until the unpaid wages are paid, in an amount not to exceed thirty (30) days.
- 67. Courts have held that the term willful means "[t]he employer 'intentionally failed or refused to perform an act which was required to be done."... It does not mean that the employer's refusal to pay wages must necessarily be based on a deliberate evil purpose to defraud workers for wages which the employer knows to be due." Road Sprinkler Fitters Local Union No. 669 vs. G & G Fire Sprinklers, Inc. (2002) 102 Cal. App. 4th 765, 781.
- 68. DEFENDANTS continue to fail to pay all class members, who separated from DEFENDANTS during the four (4) years last past, for the overtime wages, minimum wages, and reimbursements for business expenses as alleged herein.
- 69. DEFENDANTS' failure to pay wages as alleged was willful in that DEFENDANTS refused to pay said amounts knowing that Plaintiffs had worked overtime. As a consequence, Plaintiffs are entitled to penalties under Labor Code § 203, which provides that an employee's

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wages shall continue as a penalty until paid for a period of up to 30 days from the time they were due, whichever period is shorter.

- 70. DEFENDANTS failed to pay Plaintiffs the alleged amounts of unpaid wages and have continued to fail to pay those sums for over 30 days. Pursuant to the provisions of Labor Code § 203, Plaintiffs are entitled to a waiting time penalty, which is plaintiff's daily rate, as of the date of separation, multiplied by 30 days. These penalties are owed and unpaid.
- 71. DEFENDANTS failed to pay all class members the alleged amounts of unpaid wages on the date of their separation and have continued to fail to pay those sums. Pursuant to the provisions of Labor Code § 203. These penalties are owed and unpaid.
 - 72. The panalties set forth in Labor Code § 203 may be pursued through this action.
- 73. The Plaintiff class is entitled to an award of attorney fees under California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 because an award of damages, restoration and/or injunctive relief for this cause of action will be an enforcement of an important right affecting the public interest, because such an award will result in significant benefit to the general public or a large class of persons whether there is a pecuniary or non-pecuniary recovery and because there was a substantial burden of private enforcement and such fees in the interest of justice should not be paid out of the recovery. Attorney fees should be awarded to the Plaintiff class because this is a class action and the Plaintiff class has met the criteria stated in California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 for awarding such fees.
- 74. Pursuant to Labor Code § 218.6, in any action brought for the nonpayment of wages, the Court shall award interest on all due and unpaid wages at the rate of interest specified in subdivision (b) of Section 3289 of the Civil Code [currently 10 percent per annum], which shall accrue from the date that the wages were due and payable[]" Plaintiffs are entitled to said interest.
- 75. Plaintiffs are entitled to attorney's fees, expenses, and costs of suit pursuant to Labor Code §1194(a) for bringing this action.

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LABOR CODE \$ 226 FOR FAILURE TO PROVIDE ITEMIZED WAGE STATEMENTS

Brought by PLAINTIFFS against all DEFENDANTS

(Labor Code §§ 226, 226.3, 1174, 1174.5; IWC Order 9 § 7 (Title 8 Cal. Code of Reg. 8 11090))

- 76. Plaintiffs refer to and incorporate all of the paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 77. Labor Code § 226 requires DEFENDANTS, at the time of each payment of wages, to furnish each employee an accurate, itemized statement, in writing, showing gross wages earned, total hours worked by the employee, except for any employee whose compensation is solely based on a salary and who is exempt from payment of overtime under subdivision (a) of Section 515 or any applicable order of the IWC, all deductions, net wages carned, the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid, and all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee. The DEFENDANTS are required to keep a copy of the statement or a record of the deductions shall be kept on file for at least three years at the place of employment or at a central location within the State of California. 证据总额的收货。
- 78. Labor Code § 226(e) states that "An employee suffering injury as a result of a knowing and intentional failure by an employer to comply with subdivision (a) is entitled to recover the greater of all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) per camployee for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not exceeding an aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and is entitled to an award of costs and reasonable attorney's fees."
- 79. When construing "willful" in the context of wage and hour labor code violations, Courts have held that the term willful means "[t]he employer 'intentionally failed or refused to perform an act which was required to be done.' ... It does not mean that the employer's refusal to pay wages must necessarily be based on a deliberate evil purpose to defraud workers for wages which the employer knows to be due." Road Sprinkler Fitters Local Union No. 669 vs. G & G Fire Sprinklers.

Inc. (2002) 102 Cal. App. 4th 765, 781.

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80. Labor Code § 1174 requires every person employing labor in the State of California to keep payroll records showing the hours worked daily by and the wage paid to each employee.

- 81. Industrial Welfare Commission Order 9 § 9 (Title 8, California Code of Regulation § 11090), in addition to language similar to Labor Code § 226, expressly mandates that the employer keep "Time records showing when the employee begins and ends each work period. Meal periods, split shift intervals and total daily hours worked shall also be recorded."
- 82. For the last four (4) years prior to the filing of this complaint, DEFENDANTS failed to comply with Labor Code §§ 226, 1174, and IWC Order 9 § 7, by failing to maintain accurate records which employers are required to maintain, including, but not limited to, records of meal periods, hours work, rest periods, and all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee.
- 83. As a result of DEFENDANTS' failure to keep the accurate required records, DEFENDANTS are subject to the penalties set forth in Labor Code § 226(e)
- 84. The Plaintiff class is entitled to an award of attorney fees under California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 because an award of damages, restoration and/or injunctive relief for this cause of action will be an enforcement of an important right affecting the public interest, because such an award will result in significant benefit to the general public or a large class of persons whether there is a pecuniary or non-pecuniary recovery and because there was a substantial burden of private enforcement and such fees in the interest of justice should not be paid out of the recovery. Attorney fees should be awarded to the Plaintiff class because this is a class action and the Plaintiff class has met the criteria stated in California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 for awarding such fees.
- Pursuant to Labor Code § 218.6, in any action brought for the nonpayment of wages, the Court shall award interest on all due and unpaid wages at the rate of interest specified in subdivision (b) of Section 3289 of the Civil Code [currently 10 percent per annum], which shall accrue from the date that the wages were due and payable! In Plaintiffs are entitled to said interest.
 - 86. Plaintiffs seek an award of reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to Labor Code

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27 28 SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES

Brought by PLAINTIFFS against All DEFENDANTS

(Bus. and Prof. Code §§ 17200 et seq.)

- 87. Plaintiffs refer to and incorporate all of the paragraphs of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 88. Plaintiffs are suing DEFENDANTS pursuant to Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq.
- 89. By violating the statutes and regulations as alleged herein, DEFENDANTS' acts constitute unlawful and unfair business practices under California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200 et seq. Since four (4) years last past, DEFENDANTS violated and continue to violate the law, as expressed in Labor Code §§ 200, 221, 226, 500, 510, 512, 1174, 1194, 1197, 1198; IWC 9 §§ 2, 3, 4, 7 (Title 8 Cal. Code of Reg. § 11090); and, Business & Professions Code §§ 17200 et seq., by failing to properly pay wages, properly pay overtime wages, failing to keep proper records, and other violations alleged herein.
- 90. DEFENDANTS' violations of the statutes and regulations as alleged herein are business practices done repeatedly over a significant period of time, in California, and in a systematic manner to the detriment of Plaintiffs.
- 91. The harm to Plaintiffs outweighs any utility of DEFENDANTS' policies and practices, as alleged herein, and consequently constitute unfair business acts or practices within the meaning of Business and Professions Code §§ 17200 et seq.
- 92. As a direct and proximate result of the aforementioned acts by DEFENDANTS,

 DEFENDANTS wrongfully retained and continue to retain funds carned by Plaintiffs, according to

 proof at the time of trial.
 - 93. The unfair and unlawful business acts and practices described herein present a

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continuing threat to Plaintiffs and the California general public. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and on such basis allege that DEFENDANTS have engaged in such practices over a number of years and have failed to indicate, in any way, that they plan to cease such activities any time in the future.

- 94. Within the (4) years preceding the filing of this action, Plaintiffs have suffered damages and request back pay and/or restitution of all monies and profits to be disgorged from DEFENDANTS in an amount according to proof at time of trial, but in excess of the Court's jurisdiction requirement, generally, including all awardable amounts, is over \$25,000.
- 95. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code §§ 17200 et seq., and pursuant to the equitable powers of this court, DEFENDANTS should be preliminarily and permanently enjoined from their unfair and unlawful business acts and practices.
- 96. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code §§ 17200 et seq., and pursuant to the equitable powers of this court, DEFENDANTS should be ordered to disgorge and to restore to Plaintiffs all funds DEFENDANTS retained by means of the unfair and unlawful business acts and practices alleged herein.
- 97. Plaintiffs also seek interest pursuant to Business & Professions Code § 17203; Ballard vs. Equifax Check Servs., Inc. (ED CA 2001) 158 F. Supp. 2d 1163, 1176-1177; and Irwin vs. Mascott (ND CA 2000) 112 F. Supp. 2d 937, 956 and costs of suit pursuant to Cal. Code of Civ. Pro. § 1032.
- 98. The Plaintiff class is entitled to an award of attorney fees under California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 because an award of damages, restoration and/or injunctive relief for this cause of action will be an enforcement of an important right affecting the public interest, because such an award will result in significant benefit to the general public or a large class of persons whether there is a pecuniary or non-pecuniary recovery and because there was a substantial burden of private enforcement and such fees in the interest of justice should not be paid out of the recovery. Attorney fees should be awarded to the Plaintiff class because this is a class action and the Plaintiff class has met the criteria stated in California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021,5 for awarding such fees.
 - 99. Pursuant to Labor Code § 218.6, in any action brought for the nonpayment of wages, the

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1		minimum wages unpaid and interest on that amount;
2	7.	For reasonable attorney's fees as provided by California Code of Civil Procedure
3		§1021.5
4	8.	For interest pursuant to Labor Code § 218.6;
5	9.	For reasonable attorney's fees, costs, and interest as provided by Labor Code
6		§1194(a).
7		And the state of t
8		THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION
9	10.	For interest pursuant to Labor Code § 218.6; and
10.	11.	For all expenses incurred such as insurance, mileage, uniforms, maintenance and
11		repair expenses, cleaning, personal property or sales taxes and fuel, oil and tire
12		expenses, and any and all equipment as required by DEFENDANTS to communicate
13		with DEFENDANTS and/or its customers and to handle and track shipments
14		according to DEFENDANTS' and its customers package tracking requirements;
15	12.	For reasonable attorney's fees and cost as provided by Labor Code § 2802 and as
16		provided by California Code of Civil Procedure §1021.5;
17	13.	For interest on all sums according to proof;
18	14.	For all such other and further relief the court deems proper.
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20		FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION
21	15.	For statutory waiting time penalty under Labor Code § 203, according to proof for
22		Plaintiffs (PHILIP JONES and KIM KEO and to the class they represent), plus
23		interest thereon at the maximum legal rate accoung from the 31st day following the
24		separation each such Plaintiffs' employment from DEFENDANTS;
25	16.	For reasonable attorney's fees as provided by California Code of Civil Procedure
26		§1021.5;
27	17.	For interest pursuant to Labor Code § 218.6; and
28		and the second of the second o

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Document 2

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COMPLAINT

Case 3:08-cv-00773-VRW

Document 2 Filed 02/01/2008 Page 31 of 48

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	Eminent domain/inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
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6, If the e are any known related cases. If	le and serve a notice of related case. (You may	use form CNI-015.)
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INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a compleint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Chil Case Cover Sheef contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case fixs multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, exemples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filled only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to serictions under rules 2.30 and 3,220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Partice in Rule 3,740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3,740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of paraonal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant flies a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the recuirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex, if a plaintiff believise the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complain: on all parties to the action. A defendant may tile and serve no taker than the time of its first appearance a jointer in the plaintiffs designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case a complex. CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

```
Auto Tort
                                                                      Contract
                                                                          Sresch of Contract/Warranty (06)
     Auto (22)—Personal Injury/Property
                                                                             each of Contract/Warranty (06)
Breach of Rentalt.ease
Contract (not unlawful detainer
or wronghil eviction)
Contract/Warranty Breach—Seller
Plaintiff (not fisued or negliganca)
Negligant Breach of Contract/
Warranty
           Da mage/Wrongtui Death
     Uninsu ad Motorist (46) (if the
           cz. w involves an uninsured
           motorist chien subject to
art limiton, check this Rem
           insissed of Auto)
Other PVF D/WD (Personal Injury)
Property (samepe/Wrongful Death)
                                                                              Other Breach of Contract/Warranty
                                                                         Collections (e.g., money owed; open book socounts) (09)
Collection Case—Saller Plaintiff
Other Promissory Note/Collections
Tori
     Asbest is (04)
          Asi setos Property Damage
Asi setos Personal Injury
                Wrongful Death
     Produc Lizblilly (not asbestos or
          tox (denvironmental) (24)
     Medica Majoractica (45)
Madical Majoractica
                                                                         Other Contract (37)
Contraction Fraud
                Physicians & Surgeons
                                                                             Other Contract Dispute
          Other Professional Health Care
                                                                     Cingr Contract Disputs

Real Property
Entinent Domain/Inverse
Condemnation (14)
Wrongful Exiction (33)
Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (28)
Writ of Possession of Real Property
     Malpractice
Other FVPOWD (23)
          Promises Liability (e.g., slip
                and fell)
          ink riland Bodily Injury/PD/WD
(e.g., asseutt, vandalism)
                                                                             Martaga Fareclosure
          Intentional Infliction of
                                                                             Officer Real Property (not eminent domain, landford/lenent, or
                Emotional Distress
          New pigent inflictions of
                Emplorel Distress
                                                                             foreclosure)
          Other PUPD/WD
                                                                     Uninwful Detainer
Non-FUFD WD (Other) Tor!
Business TortUnfair Business
                                                                         Commercial (31)
                                                                         Residential (32)
          Pra:tice (07)
                                                                         Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal
    Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, fals a screet) (not civil
                                                                             drugs, check this item; otherwise,
                                                                             report as Commercial or Pesidential)
          ites (80) (hyernes) (88)
                                                                     Judicini Review
Asset Foriciture (05)
    Deferms ion (a.g., slander, libel)
                                                                         Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)
                                                                         Writ of Mendate (02)
Writ-Administrative Mendanue
    Fraud ( 3)
    Intellectual Property (19)
                                                                             Writ-Mandanus on Limited Court
    Profess unal Negligence (25)
                                                                             Case Matter
Writ-Other Limited Court Case
          Leg al Majoractico
          Oth re Professional Majoractics
                                                                                Review
               (not medical or legal)
                                                                         Other Judelal Review (39)
Review of Health Officer Order
Notice of Appeal-Labor
    Other N XI-PVPD/WD Tort (35)
    Wrongfi i Termination (36)
                                                                                Commissioner Appeals
    Other & nplayment (15)
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CM-010 (Rev. J.My 1, 2007)

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Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400–3.403)
                                                                  Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)
Construction Defect (10)
                                                                  Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)
                                                                 Securities Litigation (28)
Environmental/Toxic Toxt (30)
                                                                  Insurance Coverage Claims
                                                                      (arising from provisionally cornolex
                                                                      case type sisted above) (41)
                                                         Enforcement of Judgment
                                                                 Enforcement of Judgment (20)
Const Promiseury
Costs
Costs
Costs
Insurance Coverage (not provisionally complex) (18)
Auto-Subrogation
Citier Coverage
Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)
Sister State Judgment
Administrative Agency Award
(not uncall bace)
                                                                      Abstract of Jusigment (Out of
                                                              County)
Confession of Judgment (non-
                                                                        (not unpaid taxes)
                                                                     Petition/Certification of Entry of
                                                                         Judgment on Unpaid Taxes
                                                                      Other Enforcement of Judgmani.
                                                                         Case
                                             Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
                                                                 RICO (27)
Other Complaint (not specified
                                                                      acove) (42)
                                                                      Declaratory Relief Only
                                                                      injunctive Relief Only (non-
                                                                         harasument)
                                                                      Mechanics Lien
                                                                      Other Commercial Compisint
                                                                          Case (non-tort/non-complex)
                                                                      Other Civil Complain!
                                                                         (non-torthon-complex)
                                                          Miscollansous Civil Pelition
                                                                 Partnership and Corporate
                                                                     Governance (21)
                                                                 Other Petition (not specified
                                                                     above) (45)
                                                                     Civil Harassment
Workplace Violence
                                                                     Elder/Dependent Adult
                                                                         Abuse
                                                                     Election Confest
                                                                     Petition for Name Change
                                                                     Petition for Relief from Late
```

Other CMI Pattion

Unified Rules of the Superior Court of California, County of Alameda

F. ADDENDRIM TO CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET Short Title:			
		Gase Number:	
Philip James et al. v. Velocity From	ess leasing et al.		
	EF COVER SHEET ADDEN	DIM	

			LINITED CIVIL GASE FILINGE IN THE
. —	SUPERIOR COUR	T OF CALIFOR	NIA, COUNTY OF ALAMEDA
1			[] Hayward Hall of Justice (447)
(x) (widend, Rens C. Davidson Alemeds County Courthouse (445)			[] Pleasanton, Gale-Schenone Hall of Justice (448)
COTTO BEACH			
SHAPE BERNEY.			。 1. 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Auto Tiri	Auto tort (22)	[] 34	Auto fort (G)
-			ninetired motoriet case? [] yes [] so
Other I'll /PO /	Asbestos (04)	[] 75	Asbeetos (D)
WD Tort	Product Rebitty (24)	11 98	Product liability (not asbestos or todo tortenvironmental) (G)
	Medical melpractics (45)	[] 97	Medical malpractics (G)
-	Other PVPDAND (ort (28)		Other PVPD/WD tort (G)
Non- 1 /PD /	Elus tort / unfair bus, practice (07)	X 1 1 1 2 70	Bus led / unfair 648. practice (G)
WD Test	Civil rights (08)	[] 80	Civil rights (G)
	Defamation (13)	[] 84	Defernation (G)
	Fraud (16)	[] 24	Fraud (G)
	iniciactual property (19)	ii 87	Intellectual property (G)
	Professional negligence (25)	[] 50	Professional negligence - non-medical (G)
	Other non-PVPD/WD tort (35)	03	Oliner non-PI/POMO (or) (G)
Engly ment	Virongita termination (98)	[] 38	Wrongtui termination (G)
	Other employment (15)	[X] 85	Other employment (G)
		1 3 53	Labor comm award confirmation
		11 54	Notice of appeal - L.C.A.
Contra #	Breach contract / Winty (05)	[] 04	Breach contract / Winty (G)
	Collections (09)	[] 81	Collections (G)
	Insurance coverage (18)	[] 85	Ins. coverage - non-complex (G)
	Other contract (37)	. 98 (1)	Other contract (G)
Real Property	Eminent domein / inv Citin (14)	[] 18	Eminent domain / Inv Cdm (G)
•	Wrongki wicker (33)	[] 17	· Wrangital eviction (3)
	Other real property (25)	[] 38	Other real property (G)
Unlaws # Detainer	Commercial (31)	[] 94	Unimplied Detainers commorcial is the deft. In possession
•	Residential (32)	1 47	Unhawkii Detainer - recidential of the property?
•	[Drugs (35)	21	Liniawital detainer - drugs [] Yes [] No
Judicial Review	Asset forfeiture (05)	[1]	Ament forfulkure 200 a
•	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	() -25	Pet. re: arbitration award
	Will of Mandale (02)	11 49	Write of mundate
	'I colore built-bu	*.	A section (Publicas Code section 21600 et seq) [] Yes [] No
, 	Other Judicial review (38)	- 54	Office lucificial neview
Provisik mally	Anthrust / Trade regulation (08)	11 77	,
Comple x	Construction defect (10)	[] 82	Construction defect
	Cialms involving mass test (40)	1 78	Claims involving mass fort
	Securities Higation (28)	[] 91	Securities illigation
	Toxic tor! / Environmental (30)	[] \$3	Tode tert / Environmental
	ins cover from empir case type (41)	. 1) 95	ins coving from complex case type
Enforce ment of	Enforcement of judgment (20)	[] 19.	Enforcement of judgment
ludgma ni		11 50	Confession of judgment
Alse C; implicint	RICO (27)	[] 90	RICO (G)
••	Parinership / Corp. governance (21)	[.] 86	Publicatio / Corp. governance (G)
	Other compleint (42)	[] 68	All other completes (3)
Also, Civil Publica	Other petition (43)	1	-Change of name
969 00 1844	m] [] 69	Other polition
2 02-19 (5/1/0	υ) · ·	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Section of Section 1997 Control of Section 1997
	•	Section 2	Washing a Carlo Carlo Control
	•	ing the state of the second se	The state of the s
•		1 A 4	Append Intelligence
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Case 3:08-cv-00773-VRW Document 2 Filed 02/01/2008 Page 35 of 48

EXHIBIT B

Law Office of Steven Glick Attn: Glick, Steven
1055 Wilshire Blvd Los Angeles, CA 90017

Superior Court of California, County of Alameda Rene C. Davidson Alameda County Courthouse

No. RG07354933 Jones Plaintiff Pctitioner(s) day or March Order र्गानुष्टेर क्यो । भाग । १५ प्रे इंग्रह्म स्पानित् Complaint - Other Employment Velocity Express Leasing, Inc. Defendant/Respondent(s) (Abbreviated Title)

The Complex Determination Hearing was set for hearing on 12/19/2007 at 02:00 PM in Department 20 before the Honorable Robert Freedman. The Tentative Ruling was published and has not been contested

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT

The tentative ruling is affirmed as follows: The Court designates this case as complex pursuant to Rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court. The matter is assigned for all purposes to Department 20 of the Alameda County Superior Court. Counsel are advised to be familiar with the Alameda County Local Rules concerning complex litigation, including Rule 3.250 et seq.

Local Rules concerning complex litigation, including Rule 3.250 et seq.

Courtesy (bench) copies of all filing should be delivered directly to Dept. 20 and may be left in the drop box when court is in session. The Court may also direct that certain filings be supplemented by an electronic copy (via c-mail to Dept. 20@alarneda.courts.ca.gov or by CD-ROM lodged with the clerk in Dept. 20). Any such electronic copy of documents shall be in Microsoft Word readable form (Microsoft Word, Word Perfect, a TIF or JPEG file inserted into a Word file, or any other format that can be saved in a Microsoft Word document). Each separate document (notice, points and authorities, declarations, requests for judicial notice, ct al) must be in a separate file in the diskette and the computer files must be identified in a fashion to permit accurate identification by Court personnel (e.g., "Notice.doo," "Points and Authorities.doc," Li Declaration.doc," "Johnson Declaration.doc," and "Proof of Service.doc," NOT "Quashnot.doc," "briefdraff3.doc," "Defdect.doc," "Decl2revised.doc," or "Form5.doc.") Electronic media submitted will not be returned.

Calendar information, filings, and tentative rulings are available to the public at http://www.co.alameda.ca.us/domainweb/.

All motions and ex parte applications shall be noticed for hearing in Department 20. The parties shall reserve hearing dates and times by contacting the Department 20 courtroom clerk via email at Dept 20@alameda.courts.ca.gov. The courtroom clerk can also be contacted by phone at (510) 267-6936, but phone contact should be used very sparingly. E-mail is the preferred method of communication.

At the Initial CCMC, the parties must be prepared to discuss at length the nature of the case, both factually and legally, as well as the projected management of the case at each stage. This is not a perfunctory exercise. The primary objective of the CCMC is to develop a comprehensive plan for a

Order

just, speedy and economical determination of the litigation.

The CCMC statements must address the following issues when applicable:

- A brief factual summary to assist the Court in understanding the background of the case, a statement of the issues presented, including each theory of liability and defense and a summary of the facts supporting each position taken, and the relief sought, including an estimate of damages.
- B. The number of parties and their posture; including a proposed structure of representation, (e.g., liaison/lead counsel or by committee) if applicable;
- C. Deadlines and limits on joinder of parties and amended or additional pleadings;
- D. Class discovery and class certification.
- E. A proposed schedule for the conduct of the litigation including, but not limited to, a discovery plan, a plan for hearing remaining law and motion, and a projected trial date;
- F. An identification of all potential evidentiary issues involving confidentiality or protected evidence;
- G. A detailed description of the procedural posture of the case, describing any outstanding procedural problems, including, but not limited to:
 - (1) unserved parties and the reasons for the failure to serve;
 - व्यक्तिक विकास स्थाप स्थापन व्यक्ति स्थापन विकास (2) unserved and/or unfiled cross-complaints;
 - (3) related actions pending in any jurisdiction and the potential for coordination or consolidation:
 - (4) any possible jurisdictional or venue issues that may arise;
- (5) the status of discovery, including a description of all anticipated discovery and incomplete or disputed discovery issues:
 - (6) unresolved law and motion matters;
- (7) requests for, or opposition to, any ADR proceedings, including but not limited to mediation, judicial or contractual arbitration;
 - (8) severance of issues for trial; and
- (9) calendar conflicts for any attorney, witness, or party, and any other matter which may affect the setting of a trial date; and
- H. Counsel may make suggestions for streamlining the litigation, including, but not limited to, a master file system, designation of lead counsel [for plaintiff(s) and/or defendant(s)] to streamline service of process and/or management of discovery, the use of e-filling, and the use of a web-page maintained by lead counsel for the purpose of posting the litigation schedule and agenda.

Dated: 12/19/2007

Judge Robert Freedman

Order

SHORT TITLE: RG07354933 Jones VS Velocity Express Leasing, Inc.

ADDITIONAL ADDRESSES

Daniels, Fine, Israel, Schonbuch & Lebovits LLP Atm: Brooks, Scott A. 1801 Century Park East Ninth Floor Los Angeles, CA 90067

Order

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talente valleti i PROOF OF SERVICE 1013(a)CCP

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

I am employed in the county of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; my business address is 1055 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1480, Los Angeles, California 90017.

I am "readily familiar" with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice, it would be deposited with the U.S. postal service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid at Los Angeles, California in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.

2008, I served copies of the following documents:

ORDER OF DECEMBER-19, 2007

्र अनुराज्ञकार । इतर अन्तर्वेत्रकृतिक । अन्तर्वेत्रीय हिल्लाहा अन्तर्वे प्रदेशकार ए अनुसार प्रितृति से प्राप्त enclosed in a scaled envelope addressed as follows:

See Service List

(BY PERSONAL SERVICE) I caused such envelope to be delivered by hand to the addressec(s).

(BY FACSIMILE) I transmitted an accurate copy via facsimile machine to the following person and telephone number:

day of January 2008, at Los Ans

(BY MAIL) I caused such envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid to be placed in the United States mail at Los Angeles, California.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

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P. 04/02

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ZO.9 JATOT

1 2 Paul R. Fine Scott A. Brooks 3 Craig S. Momita DANIELS, FINE, ISRAEL, SCHONBUCH & LEBOVITS 1801 Century Park East, Ninth Floor 5 Los Angeles, CA 90067 Fax (310) 556-2807 6 7 Ian Herzog LAW OFFICES OF IAN HERZOG 8 233 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 550 Los Angeles, CA 90401 9 Fax (310) 458-9065 10 Brady J. Mitchell 11 LITTLER MENDELSON 2049 Century Park East 12 5th Floor 13 Los Angeles, CA 90067 Facsimile (310) 553-5583 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

P. 05/05

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Case 3:08-cv-00773-VRW Document 2 Filed 02/01/2008 Page 41 of 48

EXHIBIT C



KUB / ALL

Transmittal Number: 5521479 Date Processed: 01/03/2008

Notice of Service of Process

Primary Contact:

Jim Lindvall

Velocity Express Corporation 7803 Glenroy Road Minneapolis, MN 55439

Entity:

Velocity Express, Inc. Entity ID Number 0493360

Entity Served:

Velocity Express, Inc.

Title of Action:

Philip Jones vs. Velocity Express Leasing, Inc.

Document(s) Type:

Summons/Complaint

Nature of Action:

Labor / Employment

Court:

Alameda Superior Court, California

Case Number:

RG07354933

Jurisdiction Served:

California

Date Served on CSC:

01/03/2008

Answer or Appearance Due:

30 Days

Originally Served On:

CSC

How Served:

Personal Service

Plaintiff's Attorney:

Stephen Glick 213-387-3400

Information contained on this transmittal form is for record keeping, notification and forwarding the attached document(s). It does not constitute a legal opinion. The recipient is responsible for interpreting the documents and taking appropriate action.

To avoid potential delay, please do not send your response to CSC CSC is SAS70 Type II certified for its Litigation Management System. 2711 Centerville Road Wilmington, DE 19808 (888) 690-2882 | sop@cscinfo.com



Notice of Service of Process

KUB / ALL Transmittal Number: 5521525 Date Processed: 01/03/2008

Primary Contact:

Jim Lindvall

Velocity Express Corporation 7803 Glenroy Road Minneapolis, MN 55439

Entity:

Velocity Express Leasing, Inc. Entity ID Number 0664983

Entity Served:

Velocity Express Leasing, Inc. also known as Velocity Express Leasing West Coast, Inc.

Title of Action:

Philip Jones vs. Velocity Express Leasing, Inc.

Document(s) Type:

Summons/Complaint

Nature of Action:

Labor / Employment

Court:

Alameda Superior Court, California

Case Number:

RG07354933

Jurisdiction Served:

California

Date Served on CSC:

01/03/2008

Answer or Appearance Due:

30 Days

Originally Served On:

CSC

How Served:

Personal Service

Plaintiff's Attorney:

Stephen Glick 213-387-3400

Information contained on this transmittal form is for record keeping, notification and forwarding the attached document(s). It does not constitute a legal opinion. The recipient is responsible for interpreting the documents and taking appropriate action.

To avoid potential delay, please do not send your response to CSC CSC is SAS70 Type II certified for its Litigation Management System. 2711 Centerville Road Wilmington, DE 19808 (888) 690-2882 | sop@cscinfo.com

EXHIBIT D

JAN-28-2008

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P.01/04

1 The above captioned matter was set for a Complex Case Management Conference on 2 January 24, 2008. The Plaintiff appeared by Stephen Glick, the Defendant appeared by Andrew M. 3 Spurchise. 4 The Defendant advised the court that Defendant intends to remove the case to Federal Court. 5 6 The court continued the Case Management Conference until February 28, 2008 11:00 a.m. in 7 Department 20 and Counsel are to file a Complex Case Management Conference Statement 5 days 8 STATE OF STATE OF prior to that hearing. 9 The court also ordered Plaintiff's counsel to appear personally and show cause at that place, 10 date and time why sanctions should not be imposed for failure to file a Complex Case Management 11 12 Conference Statement. 13 DATED: January 25, 2008 LAW OFFICES OF STEPHEN GLICK 14 15 16 17 Stephen Glick Attorney for Plaintiff 18 PIIILIP JONES and KIM KEO individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, 19 and the California general public. 20 เรียง เดือนเลย ของเทองของ ซอก นั้นสมเร็จไ 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

N-28-20	Case 3:08-cv-00773-VRW Document 2 Filed 02/01/2008 Page 47 of 48 388 10:15 STE GLICK 13 387 7872 P.03/04
1	PROOF OF SERVICE 1013(a) CCP
2	STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
3	I am employed in the county of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and
4	not a party to the within action; my business address is 1055 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1480, Los
5	Angeles, California 90017.
6	I am "readily familiar" with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence
7	for mailing. Under that practice, it would be deposited with the U.S. postal service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid at Los Angeles, California in the ordinary course of business.
8	I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.
9	<i>A</i>
10	On January, 2008, I served copies of the following documents:
11	NOTICE OF RULING
12	enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed as follows:
13	See Service List
14	(BY PERSONAL SERVICE) I caused such envelope to be delivered by hand to the
15	addressec(s).
16	_X_ (BY FACSIMILE) I transmitted an accurate copy via facsimile machine to the
17	following person and telephone number:
18	X (BY MAIL) I caused such envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid to be placed in
19	the United States mail at Los Angeles, California.
20	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.
21	n B
22	Executed on this day of January 2008, at Los Angeles, California
23	KIMMI AMMI
24	Kharen Perez
25	Service Start Service Control of the
26	
27	ा । विकास के का निर्धान के पूर्ण प्राप्तिक प्रकार के कुन्ति के किए के किए के किए के किए के किए के किए किए किए क के किए
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V Document 2 P.04/04 1 2 Paul R. Fine Scott A. Brooks 3 Craig S. Momita 4 DANIELS, FINE, ISRAEL, SCHONBUCH & LEBOVITS 1801 Century Park East, Ninth Floor 5 Los Angeles, CA 90067 Fax (310) 556-2807 6 Ian Herzog LAW OFFICES OF IAN HERZOG 233 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 550 Los Angeles, CA 90401 Fax (310) 458-9065 10 Brady J. Mitchell 11 LITTLER MENDELSON 12 2049 Century Park East 5th Floor 13 Los Angeles, CA 90067 Facsimile (310) 553-5583 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Filed 02/01/2008

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